THE THRONE NOT DEEMED NEAR WHEN SHE WAS BORN.

se to faid to Have Spoken French and Geris said to mave spouch French and Ger-man as Well as English, and to Mave Been Able to Read Virgil and Morace with Ease When 6 Years Old-She Knew Some Italian. On June 21, Victoria, Queen of Great Briton and Ireland and Empress of India, will have reigned sixty years. Only two British sovseigns have had reigns approaching hers in isingth-George III., her grandfather, whose eim, commonly computed at sixty years, lacked sine months of that period, and Henry III., who pigned fifty six years. In the history of Europe there is recorded only one longer reign, that of Louis XIV., who nominally reigned seventy-two years. She has outlived all the peers that held helr titles when she ascended the throne in 1837, except the Earl of Daruley, who was then 10 years old, and Earl Nelson, who was 14 Mr. Gladstone is one of the half dozen surviving members of Parliament who at in that year. She has seen five Dukes of Norfolk succeed each other, and six Archbishops of York, and has outlived every Duke and Duchess and every Marquis and Marchioness who bere the title in 1837. She has seen France successively governed by one King, one Em-perer, and six Presidents, and she has seen eventeen Presidents in office in the United

The story of her life up to the time of her marriage contains episodes perhaps not generally known which are more interesting in some respects than more familiar subsequent events. When she was born, in Kensington Palace on May 24, 1819, there seemed no great probability that Victoria would ever become Queen of Engisad. Her father, the Duke of Kent, was the fourth son of George III. The second son, the Dake of York, was still alive, and the third son, the Duke of Clarence, who succeeded George IV., had a daughter and was considered liable to have other children, as his wife was still roung. This daughter died in infancy, and the death of the Duke of York in 1827 without children made Victoria the presumptive successor of William IV. Hernearess to the throne was first made known to her when she was about 12 years old by showing her the royal genealogical table. She was warned at the same time that her uncle, William IV., might yet have an heir. In the proclamation of her accession to the throne six years later this entingency was provided for by a clause in which the rights of a posthumous child to Wil-

liam IV. were protected. The Queen was baptized Alexandrina Victoria. the was so designated in the accession proclamation and contemporaneous state papers, but her signing herself simply Victoria caused the other name to be dropped almost immediately. The name Alexandrina, after one of her sponsors, the Emperor Alexander of Russia, was given her by her uncle, George IV., then Prince Regent. She was named Victoria after her

She was the first member of the English royal family to be vaccinated. No end of stories are told of her childhood which illustrate goodness of heart, if not brilliancy. When told that her succession to the throne would be barred if her Aunt Adelaide, William IV.'s wife, had children, she said:

"If so I would not be disappointed, for I know by the love Aunt Adelaide bears me how fond the is of children."

Although proved by her after life not to be rilliant, the Queen is represented as quite an infant phenomenon when six years old. She is mid to have spoken French, as well as German and English, the tongues of her mother and father, to have had some knowledge of Italian, and to have been able to read Virgil and Horace with ease. She had also begun Greek and knew comething of music and mathematics, as well as

of drawing. On the Duke of Clarence becoming King in 1830 the contingency of Victoria's accession to the throne before she was eighteen, the epoch of her majority, was provided for by the estabhment of a regency, with her mother as re gent, assisted by a council drawn from the royal mily and the Ministers of State. The sum of £10,000 a year was then voted for the Princess's maintenance, in addition to an annual grant of £6,000 made when she was four years old. The Duchess of Kent, was four years old. The Duchess of Kent, who had entire centred of her daughter after the death of the Duke in 1820, made herefolonoxious to William IV., apparently, by secluding Victoria from royal functions, and Greville tells of a public exhibition of regal resentment which took place at the calebration of the King's birthday at Windsor Castle on Aug. 21, 1836. The Duchess of Kent sat at the King's side at the dinner in honor of the occasion. When his health was drunk he is said to have made this speech in reply:

"I trust in God that my life may be spared for alse months longer, after which period, in the yent of my death, no regency would take place.

ame months longer, after which period, in the syent of my death, no regency would take place. I should then have the satisfaction of leaving the royal authority to the personal exercise of that young lady [pointing to the Princess], the biress presumptive of the crown, and not in the hands of a person now near me who is surrounded by evil advisers, and who is herself incompetent to act with propriety in the station in which the would be placed.

spread. Of a thousand people who would go to one great comprehensive art show, if such a one

were held in New York, two hundred go to one

of the regular exhibitions as they are now given by the different societies, two hundred to an-

other, a hundred more to another, and so on,

with smaller sections who see two or three of

the individual or "one man" shows and one or two club exhibitions, and perhaps pay a single

visit to one of the larger collections. The result

is about as "scattering" as it is in an election

The art exhibitions in New York during the

umns, but little has been said concerning the

financial results. It is interesting to compare

some of the figures of the sales this year with

those of the year before. The Academy of De-

sign has held two exhibitions during the present

season, one last autumn and one this spring,

Fifty-six pictures were sold this year from the

two exhibitions for a total of \$11,265. The

figures for the year before showed twenty-three

pictures sold for a total of \$6.910. This denotes

a gain for the present season, though the

average price per picture is lower. The Society of American Artists holds one

exhibition a year. Lest spring the sales amounted to \$1,000. This spring they footed

up \$3,000. Two pictures sold this year

brought \$1,000 each. At the American Water

Color Society exhibition in 1896 120 pictures by

seventy-nine artists were sold for a total of

nictures by forty-seven artists brought almost

as much, viz., \$9,025. A decided rise in the

average price per picture is apparent. This is

in some measure due to the fact that a new

rule was put in force this year by which no work could be entered in

the exhibition to be sold for less than

\$75. Formerly there were little pictures, flower

studies generally, that were offered at a very

low price. The officers of the society are pleased

seemed to elevate the general artistic standard

of the exhibition. The New York Water Color

Club, a smaller society, which holds its exhibi-tion just before the holidays, had this season

(December, 1896) a better exhibition than

ever before, but the sales fell off notwith-

standing. They amounted to \$562 for

thirteen pictures sold, whereas the year

before twenty-three were sold for \$1,36%. Taking the figures for the four societies and

institutions together, it appears that the total sales this season were \$23,852, as against \$18,-

428.50 for last year, a gain for this year of

\$5,423.50, which is not a bad showing and it may

even be taken as an indication of returning pros-

perity, especially as in hard times it is possibly

more difficult to sell pictures than anything else.

People economize in other things and reduce

expenses, but pictures are generally not even

If the five or six principal art exhibitions held

each year in New York were combined in one,

sul, being it were possible to harmonize the in-

terests of the different societies and obtain a

suitable place for holding the union exhibition,

importance of art as a factor in our civilization

more generally recognized by the people than is now the case. If the exhibitions of the Academy,

the Society of American Artists, the Water Color Society, the Water Color Club, and the

Architectural League (architecture, sculpture, and painting in decoration, metal and glaswork) were united under one roof and kept open

the effect, it seems clear, would be to make the

entered on the budget.

without a caucus.

would be placed.

I have no hesitation in saying that I have Thave no hesitation in saying that I have been insulted—grossly and continually insulted—by that person; but I am determined to endure \$8 longer a course of behavior so disrespectful to ms. Among other things I have particularly to complain of the manner in which that young \$40 has been kept away from my court; she has been repeatedly kept away from my drawing tooms, at which she ought always to have been present; but I am fully resolved that this shall sot happen again. I would have her know that Iam King, I am determined to make my author-fy respected, and for the future I shall insist ad command that the Princess do upon all occasions appear at my court, as it is her duty to \$45.

Although William concluded with an affecting allusion to her and her future reign, Victoria burst into tears and the Duchess of Kent or-dered her carriage. She was persuaded to re-bain, however, until the next day on a quasi sponellation being effected. Victoria was less than a month more than

Victoria was less than a month more than Il years of age when the death of her uncle made her Queen. William IV. died shortly after 1 A. M. on June 20, 1837, at Windsor. The Archishop of Canterbury [Dr. Howley) and the lord Chamberlain (Marquis Conyngham) set out shout twenty minutes later for Kensington to shorn Victoria of the event. They reached the My palace, which still stands at the west of densington Gardenes, at 5 o'clock. They had difficulty in arousing the porter, and it was sometime before they could persuade anyone to swaken Victoria. It was not until they said, "We are come on business of State to the Geen and even her sleep must give way to that," that they were admitted. She appeared the right with a robe thrown over her night dress, her hair hanging over her shoulders and her save feet in slippers. On being informed of her socssion to the throne she asked the prayers of the Archishop in her behalf, and they knelt down together.

Her first Privy Council was held at Kensing.

ogether, first Privy Council was held at Kensingner first Privy Council was hold at Kensinglon Palace on the following morning. Lord Mellourne had to coach her as to what to do after
first being coached by Greville, who describes
the scene. When after she had read the speech
frepared for her, her two old unales, the Duke
of Cunterland and the Duke of Sussex, knelt
before her to swear allegiance and kiss her hand,
the binshed at the incongruity of their attitude,
and, rising from her chair, kissed them both.
She was proclaimed from St. James's Palace
lifer in the day. Her coronation did not take
face until June 28, 1838.

After she became Queen she sang popular airs

After she became Queen she sang popular airs

became Queen she sang popular airs

Suests, accompanied by her mother on the She is described as being 5 feet 2 inches with blue eyes and fair hair.

The net Prince Albert, who was her first being a son of the Buke of Saxe-Coburg-ie, on dis visiting England when she was the spring of 1839 she sent him her por-and when he visited Windsor with his in the following activation. rall, and when he visited Windsor with his switcher in the following autumn she is said to save asked bith how he liked England, and on la realying in the affirmative, she said it descends on him to make it his home. This is only 4 story. At the time she said frankly that she roposed to him. After he came in from hunting so det. Is she seat for him. When he answered he summons she told him why. She spoke of it Sierward as a "nervous thing" to do, but it was apparently a love match on both sites. The wedding took place on Feb. 10, 1840, in the chapet royal of St. James's Palace. The Queen's flat child, the present Downsor Empress of Germany, was born on Nov. 21 at Buckingham Palace.

Denaid has made his report as referee in the Matter of assessments upon the various railroad experations in Brooklyn, and if the Supreme corporations in Brooklyn, and if the Supreme Cort statains it the assessments on the compales will be reduced \$1,715,465, or \$49,737,03 is taxes. According to his decision he finds that he assessments against the various companies should be reduced as follows; Nassau Electric Company, \$410,010; Atlantic Avenue Company, 168,750; South Brooklyn Central Electric Sed, \$1,000; Brooklyn Heights Company, \$25,750; Brooklyn, Queens County and Subless Railroad, \$200,350. THE ART SEASON OF 1896-97.

three months, the magnitude of the show would impress itself on the public. This year there were 407 works at the Academy in the spring exhibition, at the Society of American Artists hibitions in New York in a year than there are in any other city in the world. There is less con-374, at the Water Color Society 509, at the Water Color Club 299, and at the Architectural centration here than in Paris, where the two League 1,035. These make a total of 2,624 works. great annual salons attract attention all over The classifications include those that rule at Europe, or in London, where the Royal Academy exhibition is one of the most important functions the Paris and London shows, and the total exin the social life of the capital. Though in Paris there are minor exhibitions every winter and a constant succession of picture shows at the Champ de Mars Salon. It is somewhat less than that of the salon at the Palais de L'Industrie, known as the "Old Salon." Estimating that five or six hundred works among those shown this year, a good Hôtel Drouot, where the chief auction sales are held, and though in London the New Gallery exhibition, that of the water-color painters and the annual winter exhibition of old masters at Burpart of which would be found among the minor exhibits at the Architectural League, might be lington House, together with a few collections of thrown out in making the standard of such a union exhibition higher and condensing the the work of individuals shown at dealers' gallerics, make a continuous art season in about the groups in the different fields of art we should same limits that mark ours in New York, yet in neither is there so large a number of small exhave 2,000 left as a safe number to count on for hibitions of interest. Our painters, even such of them as are members of the National, Academy union exhibition would be such that it would at once bring to its support at least 500 works and the Society of American Artists, in which to take the vacant places from men who don't two associations almost all of the prominent make a point of exhibiting regularly, and if the opmen are enrolled, do not attach so much impor-tance to being represented in our annual exhibiportunity were offered and the gallery space was available there is but little doubt that a goodly tions as do their French and British brethren. In Paris and in London "Smith's picture this number of works would be sent here from, year" is discussed pro and con, and everybody abroad. There is no good reason, la view of the importance of New York at the present time, knows that the picture in question is the at the Salon or at the Academy. both as an art centre and as a picture market, why a great exhibition here should not receive The tendency with our artists has so far been more in the direction of producing a contributions from European artists as well as those at Paris and London. American artists. number of pictures, all of them fairly representative of their talent, than in concentrating too, who live abroad would eagerly respond to an invitation to exhibit. Perhaps at some time their efforts on the production of one or two not far distant some such project as the one here outlined may be carried out. The societies could capital works each year. It is rare indeed that we hear of an American artist working on a sinunite for exhibition purposes and preserve their gle composition for two or three years, but it is autonomy. They could also choose their own juries of selection. France. Conditions here are different. A The quality of the work shown in New York painter must sell his pictures, or at least sell some of them. We have very few public gal-leries in the United States with funds for the purchase of works of art. State commissions or Government purchases are rare. Something resembling the State patronage of art in Europe is found in the decoration of the Congressional Library at Washington, and

this season, both in the principal exhibitions and those held by individuals, has been such as to encourage the supporters of American art. As has been intimated at the beginning of this attention in the decreased and substituted the broken proper is found in the decreased and substituted the companions of the substitute of the collection of article, the tendency toward small exhibitions of the work of individuals has been more marked than ever, but the exhibitions of the societies

a new building on Cathedral Heights, but for the present, at least, the institution will con-tinue to hold its exhibitions at the old academy building on Twenty-third street. The various art schools of the city reported a prosperous year and increased attendance, while the exhibitions of students' work denoted satisfactory progress. Within the past year the American Academy at Rome has been but on a flere foundation and installed at the Villa dell' Aurora, and an exhibition of works by prizemen in the architectural section took place here in December at the Fine Arts Galleries in West Fifty seventh street.

senson now coming to a close have received critical and descriptive comment in these col-WAS MRS. GRAHAM A BIGAMISTY An Atleged Former Husband Confronts Her in

a Will Contest. Testimony was taken in the Orphan's Court in Jersey City yesterday in a suit to set aside the will of James B. Graham, who died two months ago. Graham left his estate to his widow who was his second wife. His son John, who was disinherited, is contesting the will on the ground of undue influence, and alleges that his stepmother had a husband living when his father married her. William H. Curry, Jr., the alleged husband, was called to the witstand and identified the widow as his wife. Her maiden name was Mary A. Sears, and he was married to her in Monticello, Sullivan county, N. Y., in 1867, when she was 19 years old. They lived together at Highland Falls until 1888, when Curry abandoned his wife and assumed the name of Gilbert Craig. His wife came to Jersey City to live. In 1895 her stepbrother met Curry in Middletown, N. Y., and sent for her. She went there and confronted Curry, but he refused to acknowledge his identity. Mrs. Curry returned to Jersey City, where she met and married Mr. Graham. The marriage was offensive to Graham's son John, and he persuaded Curry to come to Jersey City and be introduced to the Graham household. Mrs. Graham declared that Curry was an impostor, and Mr. Graham refused to credit Curry's claim. Curry then preferred a charge of bigamy against the woman. She was arrested, and Curry, being a non-resident, was committed to the county jall as a witness. The elder Graham became bondsman for both of them, but a few days afterward he surrendered Curry. It is alleged that he was influenced to do this by his wife. The Graham that Step allege hill in 1895 her stepbrother met Curry in Middletown,

do this by his wife. The Grand Jury did not indict the woman.

Mrs. Curry or Mrs. Graham then filed a bill in the Chancery Court praying for a divorce from Curry. Why she did this while protesting that Carry was not her husband, but an impostor, is not made clear. Pending the divorce suit Graham died, and the widow filed the will for probate. The will was drawn about the time that the woman was arrested on a charge of bigany.

MRS. HOLMAN'S CAREER.

LIFE OF A WOMAN WHO WAS CALLED THE MOTHER OF OPERA. Well-Known Organization of Thirty Years Ago-The Old-Time Holman Opera Company -- 'Macbeth' Given as Were '' La Sonnambula"-The Travels of the Company. Mrs. Harriet Holman, who died tast week in London, was for many years a unique figure in

the history of the American stage, and the Holman Opera Company, which was managed by her husband and later by Mrs. Holman alone, was for years an organization of a character which is now not only quite unknown, but incomprehensive as well. No recent development of the cheap companies that have grown up through the country supplied anything to be compared in the variety and scope of the performances with the plan of the Holman Opera Company. Mrs. Holman was called at times "the mother of opera" in this country, and she was doubtless entitled to that rather comprehensive title in view of what she did to make opera popular in cities that heard it first through the efforts of her sincers. In these by percritical days such attempts as she made would probably receive very little notice of a kindly nature. "La Sonnambula," as given by her company, which included William Crane. Charles Drew, and John Chatterton, now known as Signor Perugini, would scarcely come up to present demands. Sallie Holman, one of Mrs. Holman's daughters, was the soprano of the company, and Julia, another daughter, was the

Mrs. Holman, whose first husband was a cos

tumer named Phillips, was a member of Burton's Chambers Street Theatre when she was married to George Holman, a tenor, and shortly after their marriage they formed the opera company, which continued its existence until the early eighties. When she could no longer take part in the performances, Mrs. Holman assumed the musical direction of the company, and presided at the piano, which furnished all the accompaniments that the singers needed, or, at all events, were able to get. Her two daughters, who had gone on the stage as child actresses and

of the actors were at that time in New York, but the affair, for one reason or another, quite failed to have that character after all. Charles Drew, William H. Crane, Signor Perugini, and myself were for a long time known as 'Mrs. Holman's boys,' and a humber of other actors who have since become well known were associated with her from time to time. She was a good tunsician herself and a very remarkable woman in many ways."

THE FINEST ELK HEAD IN NEW YORK History of the Great Prize in the Lawyers'

oman in many ways.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The following account—in the language of the hunter—of perhaps the most magnificent elk head in the United States, now owned and hung upon the walls of the Lawyers' Club, may prove interesting to the readers of THE SUN;
"This cik was killed in Idaho this winter,"

the hunter who killed it wrote me. "I have followed this old bull more than a hundred miles and almost night and day, and the only time I me up. Several times when I was almost tired out I would sit down and take a look at him out I would sit down and take a look at him through my telescope, and whenever I would do that he would hold up his head about ten feet high, as proud as a young colt, and from the expression on his face he would seem to say, 'I wonder if that d:— fool thinks he can kill mo at that distance.' He was a proud old boy, and when you mount him try amiget that proud, inquisitive look on him and send me a photograph. I want to see how near you can get it.

"I tricf several long-range shots at this old toy during the two weeks I was after him, but without success, until one morning I came out after "I tried several long-range shots at this old boy during the two weeks I was after him, but without success, until one morning I came out after him very early, hardly daylight, when I caught a glimpse of him across a canon, and he saw me just as soon as I got a sight of him, but belore he got straightened out and had fairly made out that it was a men with a gun I pointed a 50-100 inhibit through his shoulder, and the proud old fellow went down. When I got over to him he was not quite dead and give me a look as if to say, well you got me at last, and, Sheard, I setually felt like I had abot a sick woman, and was sorry I killed him. It is the only animal I ever shot in the thirty years that I have been lunning that I felt sorry for, but I wanted that \$100 you offered for a seventy-two-inch head, but on measuring the head I tound he was four inches short, measuring sixty-eight inches; but I wanted the look and if I had to do it over again I would not kill him for that. I do not think you will ever get a seventy-two-inch head with perfect horns, unless one horn is hurt or deformed; this is the largest head I have ever seen unless with deformed horns.

"I does seem a shame to kill such specimens as this elk just for the head. Still, the hunter might as well kill thu and get something out of it, as well as preserve the heads, as to let them starve to death, as thousands of them are

Curry was not ber husband, but an impostor, is not made clear. Pending the diverce suit Graham died, and the widow filed the will for probate. The will was drawn about the time that the woman was arrested on a charge of bigamy.

Curry was submitted to a severe cross-exammation by Lawyer Flavel Madee, who appears for Mrs. Graham, but his story was not shaken. The hearing will be continued next Friday.

Complaint of a Small Impostor.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Be kind enough to warn the public against a white, young impostor who claims to be sent by me to collect money for the colored children in my care at Byc. He is a blue-cyed, round-faced, fair-haired, bright had about 12 years old, calling himself James McCann. The little scoundral is a fluent talker and an accomplished liar. He sates that he lives with me at 217 Bleecker street and that I will send a receipt for money given to him if clives with his parents on Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue, not many blocks from the Twenty-third street School, which he parents of Thiro avenue has a summer they divide the will be in the Fastern man,

NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

As a general rule, in a tribunal consisting of a number of Judges, only those who have been present at the oral argument of a case can take part in deeding it. In the Court of Appeals of this State, however, a Judge is permitted to participate in the decision of cases which have been argued during his absence from the bench. The printed appeal papers and arguments of counsel are furnished to him, and he forms his opinion from reading these and conferring with his associates. The reason for this ex-ception is that there might sometimes be a tie vote in a court of seven members, if an absence at the oral discussion of the case by counsel were prohibited from voting. The exception is to be extended still further by an amendment to section 46 of the Code of Civil Procedure which will go into effect on the 1st of September next. After that date a Justice of the Appellate Di vision, as well as a Judge of the Court of Appeals, may take part in the decision of a ques ion argued in his court, although he was not resent at the oral argument. The less the udges avail themselves of this permission the better they will satisfy lawyers and litigants.

In England, as well as in this country, it is unferstood that certain classes of cases are never finally settled until they have been passed upon by the court of last resort, and even the Judges sometimes try to expedite them on their way there. Thus, a few days ago, the Lord Chief Justice tried an important case concerning the right of the corporation of Windsor to lovy tolls for the passage of Windsor Bridge, which connects Eton and Windsor. At the conclusion of the evidence he did not reserve his decision, but proceeded to give judgment immediately, saying that he understood would not be final, and he therefore speeded the case as a parting guest on its way to the House of Lords, an announcement which the London Times says was received with laughter. The claim of Windsor was upheld on the ground that the corporation owned the bed of the river and the soil on which the bridge stood and had levied tolls for passage from the earliest times.

'an officer under the United States,' I would not advise the selection of an officer of a naional bank as a Presidential elector, as such selection might possibly be a ground of conten-tion." The Federal Constitution declares that no person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an ciector. Another constitutional question pro-pounded to the Attorney-General was whether the School Flag law was valid or not. As to this he expressed the opinion that it was not only constitutional, but commendable because it sought to inspire and promote the virtue of patriotism. ever, he points out that no penalty is provided for a failure to comply with the requirement that the flag shall be displayed daily from every public schoolhouse during school bours.

In adjourning over the summer the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a num her of important opinions, but left several cases would get a glimpse of him he would be stand- of much interest undecided. The power of ing off on some point out of rifle range, sizing the President to remove a District Attorney before the expiration of the term of four years mentioned in the Revised Statutes was sus tained in the Parsons case from the Northern district of Alabama, which has been vigorously contested through all the courts. The authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission to prescribe rates and invoke the aid of the courts to enforce them by mandamus was denied it suits against the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company and the Florida and Western Railroad, all the Judges concurring except Mr. Justice Harlan. An important question as to the liability of national banks as stockholders in State banking associations was also decided, the Supreme Court holding in a California case that no such liability could be enforced against a national bank.

The action of the late Legislature was rather liberal on the whole toward the courts. Provi-sion was made for a clerk for each Judge of the Court of Appeals, at a salary not to exceed \$1,200 a year apiece; the sum of \$1,500 per annum was added to the salary of the deputy clerk of the Appellate Division of the Second Department; an appropriation of \$3,000 was made for the purchase of books for the use of the same court, and the compensation of the court stenographers in Kings county was increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year. All these neasures received the sanction of the Governor, but he refused to approve appropriations for the Supreme Court libraries in this city and in New-

A practical joke which had serious consequences recently gave rise to a remarkable lawsuit which came before Mr. Justice Wright of the Queen's Bench Division in London for determination. The plaintiff's husband left his wife at home and went to the races. While thus absent the defendant went to the wife and told her that her husband had been seriously injured on his way back, that he was lying hurt at a certain public house, and that he wanted her to come for him with a cab at once, with pillows and other suitable appliances, as both his legs had been broken in the accident. The statement was wholly false, as the husband had suffered no injury whatever. The physical efa statement was wholly false, as the husband had suffered no injury whatever. The physical effects of the fright which the news produced upon the wife, however, were very serious. The complaint alleged and the evidence tended to show that her hair turned suddenly white, that she became very ill, so that she nearly lest be reason, and that she underwent weeks of sufferent as a direct consequence of the defendant's fering as a direct consequence of the defendant's resulted to recover damages for those physical results of the fright which she experienced, and sustained a verdict of £100 in her favor.

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CREDIT GIVEN ON EASIEST TERMS.

HELPED HIMSELF IN A SALOON. Brown Found It Closed and, Having Eaten

Charles Brown, 28 years old, who claims a esidence at 48 East Houston street, observed that the saloon of Frank Feder at 48 Canal street was not open at 6 o'clock yesterday morn-ing. Feder was observing the Hebrew Sabbath.

invitation.

When he started to depart after filling his pockets with eigars he was unsteady on his legs and was arrested. In the Essex Market Court he acknowledged his guilt and was held in \$1,000 bail for trial. He wore Feder's trousers, and Feder appealed to Magistrate Wentworth for them in vain.

"Those were new pants, Judge, and I want them," said Feder.

Ionument of the Ninth New York (Hawkins's

Zonaves) Formally Dedicated. HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 29,-Over 5,000 perons witnessed the dedication to-day of the handsome monument erected on Antictam battlefield by the survivors of the Ninth New York Volunteers (Hawkins's Zouaves). The visitors from New York, about 100 in number, arrived here hugler of Company F; prayer, the Rev. Joseph H. Richards, Company F; introductory from the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, Liout, Matthew J. Graham, Company A; address, Brevet Brig. Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, Colonel Ninth New York Volunteers; mwelling of monument, Miss Lillian Elsie Horner, daughter of Major James B. Horner, Company D; oration, the Rev. Clarke Wright, D. D. Company F; presentation of monument to United States of America for perpetual custody and care, Capt. Charles Curle, Company C; recitation, "Antietam," Sergeant Samuel L, Malcolin, Company C; "taps."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 4 33 | Sun sets... 7 22 | Moon rises. 8 32 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 6 50 | Gov. Isl'd. 7 25 | Hell Gate.. 9 21

Arrived SATURDAY, May 29. Ss La Touraine, Santelli, Havre May 29,
Sa Meganif, Foot, London May 10,
Sa Cufic, Thomas, Livernool May 16,
Sa Bougrove, Mobley, Frontera,
Sa Frine Frederik, Hentrik, Ni-man, La Guayra,
Sa Santhago, Leighton, Havana,
Sa Lampass, 112, Caires-Inn. Ss Lumpasus, Htz. Universion.
Ss El Sol. Masson, New Cricatis.
Ss Algonydin, Platt. Jacksonville.
Ss Rounoke, Hiller, Norfolk.
Slip Danstaffmas, Forfier, Dumdee,
Ship Bienry B. Hyde, Scribner, Honolulu. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-Day. Habana, Havana...... 6 00 A M Sail To-Marra Sail Theodoy, June 1

песнико втеливника Live To-Day Due Monday, May 31. Liverpost Gilbra tar

Due Tuesday, June 1 Due Wednesday, June : London fremen Gibraltar Antwerp Havana Herou la Jacksonville Due Thursday, June 3. 13verpand Hardari Stettin irglan

or office; special this \$10.98 Regular price,

\$12.00 S-foot Oak Extension *6.50

pair of trousers belonging to the proprietor, he discarded his own and donned them. He then opened the front door, and standing in the doorway lighted a cigar and invited passers by to come in and have a drink. Several accepted his invitation.

them. said Feder.
"They must remain in the custody of the police as evidence," replied the Magistrate.

ON ANTIETAM'S FIELD.

taking breakfast went to the Antietam National Cemetery, where the following programme was carried out: "Assembly," Thomas Flocton, gler of Company F; prayer, the Rev. Joseph

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY.

Ss Paris, from Southampton for New York. Ss La Bretagne, from Have for New York. Sa State of Nebraska, from Glasgow for New York.

Strathillan .

TO SHOW HORSEMANSHIP.

A Race in Which Essex Troopers Must Do

Several Difficult Things. ORANGE, N. J., May 29.-The tilting and sabre exercises and exhibition of horsemanship which

are annually given by the Essex Troop, or Cavalry Company A, as it is more properly called, always attract large numbers to Montrose Park, Brown pulled the bars from a side window and south Orange, on Memorial Day. On the programme is a novel race, intended to show skill gained entrance.

He was hungry and thirsty, and decided to lay in a foundation of food before he tackled the liquors behind the bar. Pretzels, pickles, crackers, and Limburger cheese, which lay on the lunch counter, were hastly eaten, and then he went behind the bar and commenced to drink the contents of various bottles. Then, seeing a pair of trousers belonging to the proprietor, he discarded his own and donned them. He then opened the front door, and standing in the door, way lighted a cicar and invited passers by to

ST. LOUIS AND LUCANIA.

Cunarder Almost Caught Up with the America can Boat, but Not Quite.

It was not much of a race between the American liner St. Louis and the Cunarder Lucantawhich arrived on Friday night at Quarantine. They were in sight of each other on Friday bridge of the St. Louis the officers could see the smoke pouring from the Lucania's funnels smoke pouring from the Lucania's funnels astern, but they could not distinguish any of her hull, as she was more then fifteen miles away. At Fire Island the Canarder had decreased the American's lead by a few minutes. The St. Louis's lights flashed abeam of the island tower at 7:13 o'clock. The Lucania passed thirty-five minutes later. In the thirty-one-mile run to Sandy Hook lightship the Lucania gained three minutes on the St. Louis, which covered the distance in one hour and thirty-sine minutes. The average hourly speed of the Lucania for the voyage was 21:06 knots and that of the St. Louis was 20:29 knots.

Business Antices.

Over 700 physicians continually using CARL R. SCHULTZ'S waters in their families is GUARANTY of their PURITY and WHOLESOMENESS.

N. Clark, Restaurateur, 2dd St.-Menus and esti-mates for receptions; rooms for dinners and suppera-

DIED.

CAIN. -On Friday, with inst., at his residence, 118 East 90th at., Thomas, beloved father of the late Daniel L. Cain.

Figure 1, Cam.
Figure 1, Cam.
Figure 2, Church, 84th st. and
Park av., on Monetay, May 81, at 11 A. M. Interment in Calvary Cometery.

DEXTEST. - In London, England, on May 18, Sarah Gold, wife of Andrew Dexter, formerly of this

city.

Utica papers please copy. HEXHY .- Suddenly, at 220 Lenox av., on Saturday. May 20, Nellie Henry.

Figure 1 services from All Saints' Church, 129th st. and Madison av., Wednesday, June 9, 1897, at 16

HUIDEROPER.-At Meadville, Pa., on May 28, 1897. Frances Shippen, whow of Edgar Huideko-ter, in the Soth year of her age.

KERWIN.—Cornella Kerwin, wife of Christopher Kerwin, died at her residence, 139 Fifth st., Long

Island City, May 27, in her 34th year. Funeral from her late residence, Sunday, May 80, at LYDIG. -On Fr day, May 28, Pauline H., widow of Col. Philip M. Lyttis, and daughter of the late

Charles A. Heckscher. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th at., on Monday, May 31, at 11 o'clock, Please omit flowers. SCHULTZ.-On Saturday, May 29, at Murray Hill,

N. J., after a brief illness, Cari H. Schultz, beloved husband of Louise Schultz, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral Monday afternoon, May 81, at Murray Hill.

N. J. Special cars on train teaving foot of Chris topher st. at 1% o'clock. WHELAN.-on Saturday, May 29, 1897, Anna Marin, beloved wife of Edward Whelan, Funeral from her late residence, 200 East 102d st., on Monday, May 31, at 2 P. M. Interment at Cal-

very Cometery. Dublin (Ireland) papers please

Cremateries are the cemetertes of the atter -1. v. CREMATION CO., (LD.,) 62 East toustes, St., New York, Visitors velcome.

THE RENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Har-lene Rallmad: 43 minutes ride from the Grand Control Depot. Office, 1d East 42d at.

Special Motices.

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A TSOUTH CHURCH MAIDSON AV AND STREET her homes a terry L I , payor release H A M and at 4 P M At 4 P M, can-t Seed Time and Harrist "

C.I.N. Seed That and Harrist

C.I.N. E.A.L. THE COLUMN SEMINARY, Chelses

C. M. M. N. W. Y. M. S. The Burnalancake Sermina
with the presenced in the transpirity the fight Rev. the

Plantagor of realizers of Montagor vectors, May dist. the

Borchook. The submission of exercises will be held
in the Chapel on Wednesday, June Vol. at 10:30 A. I.

A. HOFFMAN, Dec.

Brooklyn Railway Amessments Reduced. Former Corporation Counsel Albert G. Mc-